

**THE COUNTRY AND THE CROPS.**—A-  
vailing ourselves of a pleasant day  
the present week, we took a short  
ride into the prairies, which are now  
clothed with their annual verdure and  
decorated with their flowers. The  
scenery in the West, at this season  
of the year, is most enchanting—far  
surpassing in loveliness, if not equal-  
ling in grandeur, the much talked of  
mountain scenery of the East. A  
broad expanse of plain, beautifully un-  
dulating, almost limitless in extent,  
skirted with forest which seem in the  
distance to circle it with a line of  
blue, the green grass waving in the  
winds like the waters of the sea when  
kissed by a gentle breeze, and the va-  
riegated wild flowers sparkling like  
gems before the sun and filling the air  
with delightful fragrance—such are  
scenes that meet the view and such  
the sweets that intoxicate the senses  
in a gentle June day romp over an Iowa  
prairie. Can the dizzy heights or the  
rugged fronts of Eastern scenery be  
compared with the enrapturing love-  
liness of such a gay parterre?—  
True, the one may inspire us with  
awe and teach us the great power of  
the Creator,—but the other wins us  
to admiration by spreading out be-  
fore us the sweetest proofs of his  
goodness as impressed upon the more  
beautiful of his creations.

Give us, then, the prairie for our  
earthly paradise, where we may feast  
the senses upon all that is lovely,  
bright and joyous, and where we may  
see our Maker in the flowers of the  
earth and learn to love Him through  
the brightness of their beauty and to  
enjoy His gifts through the sweet-  
ness of their fragrance, rather than  
hold before us those awful and frow-  
ning evidences of His power which re-  
mind us only of His wrath. Give us  
the images of His goodness—not the  
symbols of His resentment.

We were gratified to observe, in  
the course of our ride, that notwith-  
standing the great backwardness of  
the season, the crops in general look  
remarkably well and promise to re-  
ward our farmers with an abundant  
yield. The fall wheat generally is  
winter-killed,—but we observed sev-  
eral spring crops which are thriving  
finely. The oat and corn crops will  
be quite large. Although many of  
our farmers were late in planting  
their corn, on account of frequent  
rains and continued weather, yet a  
succession of warm days two or three  
weeks past has given it a start which  
already warrants a heavy crop. As  
the prices of produce generally are  
now looking up, and as the basis of  
the improvement is unquestionably a  
sound one, our agricultural population  
have a great stimulant to exertion,  
and considering what they have suffered  
in the four or five years past, we  
think no one will envy them the pros-  
perity which is at last beginning to  
dawn upon them. May they realize  
their best hopes.—*Burlington (Iowa)*  
*Gazette.*

**Law Relative to Married Women.**  
Most of our readers are probably not  
aware of the enactment of our late  
Legislature, whereby the property of  
the wife is exempt from liability for  
the debts of her husband. The pas-  
sage of this law indicates the exis-  
tence of a high and chivalric sense of  
justice among the members of that  
body. It restores to the other sex a  
right which they have long been de-  
prived, and will unquestionably al-  
leviate much of that direful misery  
(the toleration of which has been a  
disgrace to humanity) resulting from  
our previous laws of personal prop-  
erty.

The worthy and unsuspecting fe-  
male often falls a victim to the wiles of  
a designing villain who seeks to re-  
pair a squandered fortune, and regain  
his former station in society, by mar-  
rying a wealthy wife. With the  
stealth and invisibility of the serpent,  
his skillful dissembling and hyper-  
cricry secures for him a place in the  
affections of his deluded victim. He  
is but too successful in the consumma-  
tion of his hellish scheming, and it is  
reserved for the neglect and some-  
times even the cruelty of her husband,  
to discover to the wife the terrible se-  
cret, that it was the glitter of her  
gold, and not the excellence of her  
character that was so fascinating in  
his eyes. Reckless speculation, or  
continual dissipation, soon involves  
him in debt—brings him a tattered  
beggar to the door of ruin, and drives  
his confiding wife and unoffending  
children upon the charity of a cold  
unfeeling world. Was it just that her  
property should be sacrificed to sat-  
isfy the cupidity of creditors, some of  
whom were, most probably auxiliary  
to, if not the immediate cause of, his  
downfall? Never. It was never in-  
tended the innocent should expiate  
the offences of the guilty—that weak,  
helpless woman should be brought to  
degradation and want because of her  
miscreant husband. Society, or rather  
the female portion of it, has long  
suffered for some such antidote to  
villainy as this law must inevitably  
prove.—*Somerset [Md.] Herald.*

**NATIVE SILK.**—We have been  
shown a specimen of Native Silk,  
the cocoons of which were raised  
from the common white mulberry,  
and reeled and spun into thread on  
the common hand wheel, by Miss  
Williams, near Troy, Lincoln coun-  
ty, Mo. It is beautifully dyed in six  
different colors, and to us this thread  
appears as fine in texture, and likely  
to be as durable, as the famous raw  
silk of Italy. It offers another evi-  
dence that, with protection, industry,  
and perseverance, we can raise with-  
in the limits of our own country all  
the necessities, and some of the luxu-  
ries, for which we have been spend-  
ing our money in Europe. The silk  
can be seen at the store of E. P. Lea-  
man, corner of Walnut and Main  
streets.—*New Era.*

**An Oregon Outfit.**—The company  
forming in Pittsburg for Oregon, have  
published a list of the articles which  
each person must furnish. They a-  
mount in the aggregate to \$65. A-  
mong the articles deemed indispensa-  
ble, is a BIBLE. Under such a rule,  
there will be no barbarian degeneracy.

**To Make Yeast.**—Take two mid-  
dling sized boiled potatoes, mash, and  
add a pint of boiling water and two  
table spoonfuls of brown sugar. One  
pint of hot water should be applied  
to every half pint of the compound.  
Hot water is better in warm weather.  
This yeast being made without flour,  
will keep longer, and is said to be  
much better than any other.

**The Cut Worms.**—Mr. Isaac New-  
ton, an intelligent farmer of Delaware  
county, says the Germantown Tele-  
graph, has discovered a remedy a-  
gainst the depredations committed by  
these worms on the young corn. He  
has tried it several seasons, and in all  
cases with entire success. It is sim-  
ply by mixing fine salt with plaster,  
in the proportion of one quart of salt  
to four quarts of plaster, and applying  
it to the corn after it has come up.—  
Care must be taken not to sprinkle  
the plant itself with the mixture, oth-  
erwise the poisonous qualities of the  
salt may prove injurious. Mr. New-  
ton states, such is the efficacy of this  
preparation, that the very next hills  
to those not thus protected, and left  
so to test the remedy were totally  
destroyed.

The corn crop has no greater en-  
emy than this destructive little animal.  
Whole fields are frequently destroy-  
ed by its ravages. If the above rem-  
edy be as efficacious as the discover-  
er asserts, it is certainly one of great  
importance to the farmer. Its sim-  
plicity and cheapness brings it within  
the reach of all. We doubt not man-  
y will, at all events, make the experi-  
ment.

**MAJOR GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE.**  
—A remarkably intelligent lady, who  
recollected this distinguished officer  
before the revolutionary war, when  
serving in a civil capacity as an offi-  
cer of the county, gave, some years  
since, this sketch of him: "I was then  
a little girl of nine or ten years old;  
but I remember him well, as he ap-  
peared at my father's, with several  
other persons, on business of the coun-  
ty. His form and figure were noble  
—his manner was graceful, and I re-  
member as he ascended the stairs,  
where the commissioners sat, there  
was a lightness of step and a dignity  
in his air very imposing, which I shall  
never forget. At table, Mr. Wayne  
carved the turkey: I can see him as  
if he were now tucking in the ruffles  
that were over his hands, for he dressed  
in the most elegant fashion of the  
olden times, and when he applied the  
carving knife, the bird seemed to fall  
apart without effort. He was a man  
severe in application while business  
was transacting; but that over he was  
full of humor, and sang his song with  
the merriest of the company."  
[*Cincinnati Republican.*]

**Hemp Seed.**—From a letter recent-  
ly received from Judge Beatty, of  
Kentucky, we extract the following:  
"I planted my hemp seed last sea-  
son somewhat closer than recom-  
mended in my essay, to wit: 4 feet  
each way, and left three stalks in the hill,  
cutting out all the blossom-hemp with-  
in a week after it began to appear.—  
The blossom-hemp, which afterward  
bloomed, furnished sufficient pollen to  
impregnate the female plants. These  
male plants were suffered to stand  
till they had pretty well shed their  
pollen, and were then cut out. There  
were now left in each hill, from one  
to two stalks of hemp-seed, averag-  
ing about one and a half. The yield  
was about 40 bushels to the acre.—  
The season was quite a favorable one."  
[*American Agriculturist.*]

**Seizure of American provisions in  
London.**—A letter from London says:  
"You will perceive that some of our  
beef and pork has been seized by the  
custom-house officers, because the  
place of inspection was not marked  
on the casks. A writer in the Chroni-  
cle insists that the seizure was made  
in bad faith and contrary to usage, if

not to law, and insinuates that the  
British Government intends to nullify  
the more liberal provisions of the late  
modified enactments by oppressive  
and vexatious regulations."

**The Haunted Ship.**  
During the last war, one of our  
frigates captured in the Pacific a large  
English whaler; and to the surprise  
of the boarding officer, he found the  
crew manifesting a great desire to get  
on board the frigate, and evidently  
quite satisfied, if not actually gratified,  
that they were captured. On inquiry  
it was found that the captured whaler  
was a haunted ship! The news soon  
spread through the frigate: the next  
trouble was to assemble a willing  
prize crew to go on board the prize—  
which trouble might have been a se-  
rious one, but for the force of disci-  
pline. The prize was a large and val-  
uable ship—but she was haunted!—  
The authentic report was that during  
a still night, when no other noise was  
heard, and no other motion felt than  
that of the slow, undulating move-  
ment of a Pacific-ocean sea, a deep  
and deadly groan was heard below,  
coming apparently from the after-  
part of the vessel, and heard distinct-  
ly from every open hatchway; and so  
great was the panic at last, that the  
captain declared he could not induce  
a man to go below.

The prize-master, on taking posses-  
sion, pretended to disbelieve the sto-  
ry, and declared that if he heard any  
groaning or other ghostly noises he'd  
soon find out the cause. As evening  
approached the prize crew began to  
listen; and sure enough, when the us-  
ual noise of shipwork subsided, and  
all was silence, a long, deep drawn  
sigh came up through the after hatch-  
way, and increased at intervals as si-  
lence prevailed, till at last a full and  
audible groan came forth, that not on-  
ly huddled the prize crew into a fore-  
castle close group, but made their  
blood curdle and their teeth chatter.  
Groan succeeded groan at short inter-  
vals, till at length the prize-master in-  
terposed—"where in—does that  
noise come from? Call all hands."—  
(There was no need of this call; all  
hands were ready on deck.) "Ste-  
ward, get lights: come men, arm your-  
selves and follow me. I'm—I don't  
don't have a tussel with this groaner."  
He led the way, and the crew follow-  
ed. On reaching the 'tween decks,  
he stopped & listened to get the right  
direction of the groan. It came as  
before from the after part of the ship;  
and so deep and long drawn, that it  
seemed the last life effort of a Hercu-  
les in an exhausted death struggle—  
a full sigh terminating in a groan of  
agony!!!

The dauntless prize master, though  
armed with a boarding-sword, stood  
for a moment petrified. He had re-  
treated one step, it is quite certain  
every one of his followers would very  
soon have been found huddled to-  
gether again in a group on the fore-  
castle, so terrible was that last groan,  
and so awful its effect upon the hearts  
of those who, on occasion of battle, were  
found foremost in the fight. But he  
held his ground—it was no time to  
flinch, and cheered his men onward,  
"to follow him. They came to a large  
state-room, or stow-hole, through  
which it was necessary to pass, and  
began, with the aid of a dim light  
held by a trembling steward, to re-  
move some obstructions in the way.  
The first thing the prize-master ac-  
cidentally put his hand on, was the arm,  
shoulder, and part of the face of an  
old mutilated figure head, which, per-  
haps, formerly decorated the prow of  
the ship. Pulling it out of a mass of  
old rigging, and holding it up, he fa-  
ciously exclaimed, "Here's a part of  
Mr. Ghost: come along, men, we'll  
get the whole of him presently." The  
light was just sufficient to develop  
the form of a human limb and rigid  
muscles, and the effect was so appall-  
ing upon the steward that he dropped  
the lantern. The prize-master drop-  
ped the limb, picked up the lantern,  
and pushed on, commanding his men  
to follow; who, finding themselves  
now in the midst of danger, began to  
—their eyes, and plucked up.

The stow-hole being passed through,  
they approached what might be cal-  
led an after hold, or run, stowed with  
casks. Here the deep sigh and heav-  
y groan filled every place, though  
somewhat altered in tone, and less hu-  
man and ghost-like. On carefully  
surveying the scene, a large cask was  
discovered with the bung out; at ev-  
ery roll of the ship, a rush of air would  
pass across this bung-hole, and cause a  
most unearthly sound. (And here it  
may as well be stated, that if any  
skeptical desires to satisfy his doubts,  
let him take an empty bottle or decan-  
ter with the cork out, and blow a  
cross its nozzle—let him magnify this  
to the size of a large cask, with a large  
bung-hole, and then he may form some  
idea of the groan alluded to.)

The bung was found and replaced,  
and the groans and death struggle  
ceased, and the haunted ship turned  
out a good prize. But it was not  
without its moral to see the manner

and witness the remarks of some of  
the old salts comprising the prize  
crew, after the real discovery was  
made. Not a mother's son of them  
was found unable to hitch up with his  
elbows the wristband of his canvass  
trousers, and assert that he never be-  
lieved in ghosts and hobgoblins, not  
he, and would just as soon grapple  
with one as with an Englishman; and  
as for that groaning, he always  
thought it was some bloody nonsense  
or other. But the story got to the  
frigate, and many a midnight watch  
was enlivened by the variations through  
which it passed, accompanied by an  
empty bottle to illustrate the awful  
groans on board "The Haunted Ship."


**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
It seems that a difficulty at present  
exists between the Rev. Amos Beck  
and the Rev. A. D. Landram, in  
which it was my misfortune to be  
somewhat concerned; and as it is a  
matter which is so differently under-  
stood by different persons, I think it  
but just to myself to lay the whole  
story before the public, or before  
those persons at least who have taken  
an interest in the matter; and I here  
declare that if I know my own heart,  
it is not now, neither has it been my  
intention to injure either of the men.  
If I did wrong in mentioning what  
Mr. Beck said about Mr. Landram,  
I cannot now help it. I only know  
that Mr. Beck did not speak as if he  
wished me to keep it a secret.

The facts are these:—On the day  
of the trial in relation to the Siloam  
Meeting house, Mr. Beck came down  
to my house, he seemed disturbed a-  
bout something.—I asked him how the  
trial went, "he said the suit was thrown  
out of court, that Mr. Landram had  
made false statements, and that he  
knew it at the time he made them.  
He further said he would have stop-  
ped him but that he saw Jas. Moore  
and his son standing by, and was a-  
fraid of raising a fuss." Now I knew  
that Mr. Landram was at the court  
house waiting to be examined as a  
witness, and I supposed of course that  
he made those statements under oath,  
and that Mr. Beck thought they had  
lost the case because of the state-  
ments made by Mr. Landram; and if  
I had never mentioned it to any one  
else, and no one had ever told me  
to the contrary, I should have believed  
to the day of my death, that if B.  
told the truth about L., he (Landram)  
had been examined as a witness, and  
that Mr. Beck thought he had sworn  
falsely. Well without properly con-  
sidering what it might amount to, I  
carelessly mentioned this talk of Mr.  
B. to a friend, and stated it to him in  
substance exactly as I understood it  
from Beck. I had not the slightest  
mistake that I had altered the mean-  
ing of the statement in the least.—  
This neighbor told it to Mr. Land-  
ram I expect, for soon after this Mr.  
Landram called at my house, and in-  
sisted on my giving it to him in writ-  
ing. I was then sorry I had ever  
mentioned it. But I felt bound in  
conscience to certify exactly what I  
understood Mr. B. to have said. An-  
other of my family understood it just  
as I did, neither of us could remem-  
ber the exact words, but we both un-  
derstood the meaning or substance of  
what he said, and talked about it of-  
ten after he went away. I certified  
to Mr. Landram accordingly, and if I  
had been felt that I had told him nothing  
but the truth.

Soon after this Mr. Beck told me  
that Mr. Landram was not under  
oath, at the time he made the false  
statements, and that he did not say  
at my house that he (Landram) had  
sworn falsely; but he said Mr. Lan-  
drum had made false statements in  
conversation with a lawyer, and that  
he Mr. L. knew they were false at  
the time he made them, but he was  
not examined as a witness at all.—  
This Mr. Beck will not deny. I can-  
not be mistaken in this, for other men  
have heard him say the same, and he  
does not pretend to deny it. Now I  
leave it to any candid man to say  
whether he would not have under-  
stood the meaning of Mr. B's story  
at my house just as I did, and I leave  
the public to decide whether Beck  
was most to blame, for telling me the  
story in a way to make me believe  
that Landram had sworn falsely, or  
whether I was most to blame for tel-  
ling it, or my neighbor for telling it to  
Mr. Landram. After having thus  
stated the facts, so far as I am con-  
cerned or know, I leave the matter  
with the gentlemen to reconcile in  
their own way.

J. H. SHEPHERD.  
July 7th, 1843. 1w36.

**Marriages.**  
At Seclusion, in this county, on Sun-  
day evening last, by Rev. J. W. Camp-  
bell, Mr. INCREASE ADAMS, Editor of the  
Bowling Green Radical, to Miss MATIL-  
DA LACON ROBINSON, all of this county.  
In Scotland County, on the 18th ult.,  
by Rev. F. R. Gray, Samuel T. Glover,  
Esq., of Palmyra, to Miss Mildred Ann  
Buckner, of Scotland.

**Stray Horse.**  
  
Strayed from the  
subscriber, at  
New Hope,  
Lincoln county,  
a bright sorrel horse, five years old,  
blaze face, sway back, both hind legs  
white half way to the hock. Any  
person who may take up said horse  
and will send word to me at New  
Hope, shall be suitably rewarded.  
HENRY LAUGHRY.  
July 8th, 1843. 3w36.

**CAUTION.**  
WHEREAS, my wife Nancy  
Tutt, has left my bed and board  
without any just cause or provocation  
on my part, I therefore warn all  
persons from trusting her on my ac-  
count, as I will pay no debts of her  
contracting after this date.  
B. G. TUTT.  
July 8th, 1843. 2w36.

**TYPE-SET REDUCED PRICES.**  
ST. LOUIS TYPE FOUNDRY.  
The undersigned, (successor to George  
Charles), having purchased the interest  
of his late partners in the above establish-  
ment, will continue the business at the old  
stand, and solicit a continuance of the pa-  
trons hitherto extended to this foundry by  
the Printers of the West.  
Being determined to furnish Type, and all  
other materials used in a Printing Office, as  
cheap as possible, he is prepared to fill all  
orders with which he may be favored, at the  
following greatly reduced rates, for cash:  
Nonpareil, 73 cts per lb.  
Minion, 60 " "  
Brevier, 52 " "  
Burgoin, 45 " "  
Long Primer, 41 cts per lb.  
Small Pica, 38 " "  
Pica, 35 " "  
English, 35 " "  
With Borders, Cuts, Brass Rule, and all  
other articles in proportion.  
Printing Ink of all kinds constantly on  
hand.  
Printing Paper supplied to order.  
Wood Letter of all sizes, together with  
Presses, Cases, Chases, &c. &c.  
Old Type received in exchange at nine  
cents per pound.  
N. B. Publishers of newspapers through-  
out the South and West, who shall insert the  
above advertisement, with this note, three  
times within the next three months, and send  
one of their papers to foundry, will be en-  
titled to the payment of their bills by pur-  
chasing four times the amount.  
A. P. LADEW.  
je 30 3t

**Steam Packet, Twice a Week.**  
**MISSOURI MAIL.**  
With Evans' Safety Guard.  
M. LITTLETON, Master.

THE Proprietor built this boat expressly  
for the trade between ST. LOUIS and  
KEOKUK, and has commenced her regular  
trips, and will continue entirely through the  
season—leaving St. Louis every Monday  
and Friday at 4 o'clock P. M., and return-  
ing will leave Keokuk every Wednesday  
and Saturday at 6 o'clock A. M., Warsaw  
at half past 6, Quincy at 11, Marion City at  
12, Hannibal at 1 o'clock and Louisiana at  
4, the same day.  
This boat being very light, and having su-  
perior accommodations, the proprietor hopes  
by strict attention to merit and receive a lib-  
eral share of patronage; and being favorably  
known in the trade, he will abide the future  
success of his Boat by his own exertions to  
render his numerous friends comfortable.  
June 24th 1843. 34.

**CHEAP  
Cash Store.**  
H. L. PETTIBONE, would inform the  
public that he has formed a copart-  
nership in business, and has added to his  
stock of groceries, a good assortment of  
**Dry Goods, Hard Ware,  
Crockery, Drugs &c.,**  
and will keep constantly on hand a general  
assortment of such articles as are adapted to  
the wants of the country—all of which will  
be sold so low that those wishing to pur-  
chase cannot fail being pleased with the prices.  
He has also on hand a well selected  
assortment of  
**Fashionable Bonnets,**  
very cheap. Call and examine.  
Bowling Green, Mo., June 24, 1843. 1f.

**Spring and Summer  
CLOTHING.**  
THE undersigned at 52 main street, St.  
Louis, has received by late arrivals,  
an extensive and splendid assortment of  
**Spring and Summer Clothing,**  
manufactured expressly for the western  
trade, and made up under his immediate di-  
rection by a Wholesale Clothing House in  
the city of New York, with which he is  
connected. Too stock comprises every ar-  
ticle usually kept in a clothing or furnishing  
store, and as these goods were bought low  
for cash during the winter, he therefore can  
and will sell at lower prices than any other  
house in the city of St. Louis, under any  
circumstances.  
Buyers are invited to call, examine, and  
Judge for themselves. M. BROWN.  
St. Louis, June 20th, 1843.—52 Main  
street. 1f-54.

**REGULAR PACKET.**  
THE fast running passenger steamer,  
U. S. Mail Boreas, T. M. Fitzhugh,  
Captain, will leave St. Louis, every  
Wednesday and Saturday evening at 4  
o'clock, for Keokuk. On her return, will  
leave Louisiana, every Friday & Monday  
evening at 3, and Clarksville at 4 o'clock  
on same day. As the Boreas carries the  
U. S. Mail, she can be depended upon to  
leave regularly and punctually, at the  
hours appointed.  
May 27th 1843. 80-1f.

**Bankrupt Second Notice.**  
U. S. DISTRICT COURT, IN BANKRUPTCY.  
District of Missouri, June Term, 1843.  
No. 281—Arthur Hiers, of Pike county,  
was on the 14th June 1842, declared a  
Bankrupt, and the 14th Sept. 1843, vet for  
the hearing of his petition for a final dis-  
charge and certificate thereof, at the City  
of Jefferson: then and there his creditors and  
others interested may show cause why such  
discharge and certificate should not be grant-  
ed.  
Teste, JASON HARRISON, Clerk.  
SLOVEN, Sol.  
July 1st, 1843. 1w35.

**List of Letters,  
REMAINING in the Post office at  
Bowling Green, Mo., on 30th of  
June, 1843, which if not taken out in  
three months, will be sent to the Gener-  
al Post Office as dead letters.**  
John W. Appleton, 2; Nancy Anderson,  
N. Black; Ira Bailey; James Barbee; Thos.  
Blond; David Butler; Jacob Crenshaw; G. B.  
Crane; H. C. Draper; W. T. Dunn; John  
Epperson; T. H. Harris; John  
Hugh; Thomas B. Hunter; Thomas Hun-  
ter, Jr.; N. W. Jones; James Lindsey; Lar-  
rin Lawrence; Leroy H. Lockett; Digs  
Luck; E. A. Say; A. McKennie, 2;  
Thomas M. McQueen; Martha Micham;  
Elvira Martin; W. W. minor, Cyrus McKee;  
Davenport Nalley; William Penix; An-  
drew Shepherd; John Wain; Isaac Ward;  
Nathaniel Williams; John Wise; J. T.  
Ware;  
H. G. EDWARDS, P. M.  
July 8th, 1842. 36.

**FINAL SETTLEMENT.**  
THE undersigned administrator of  
the estate of A. F. Hagarman,  
deceased, late of Lincoln county,  
Mo., hereby gives notice to all credi-  
tors and others interested in said es-  
tate, that he intends to make a final  
settlement of said estate, at the next  
term of the county court of Lincoln  
county, Mo., and if said claims are  
not then presented, they will be for-  
ever barred.  
WM. H. HAMMOCK, Adm'r.  
Lincoln Co., Mo., June 30, 1843.  
July 8th, 1843. 6w36.

**Administrator's Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the un-  
dersigned has obtained of the Clerk of the  
County Court of Pike County, letters of  
Administration on the estate of Thomas  
Chamberlain deceased, dated May 25, 1843,  
all persons indebted to said estate are re-  
quested to make immediate payment. All  
persons having claims against said estate,  
are requested to exhibit them properly au-  
thenticated, within one year from the date  
of said letters or they may be precluded  
from having any benefit of said estate, and  
if not exhibited within three years, they will  
be forever barred.  
FRED. BRANSTETTER, Adm'r.  
M. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Adm'r.  
May 27th, 1843. 3w30.

**Administrators Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given that the un-  
dersigned has taken out letters of Ad-  
ministration on the estate of Bryant Brown,  
deceased, late of Montgomery county,  
Missouri, bearing date the 16th day of  
May 1843. All persons, therefore, in-  
debted to the estate of said deceased, are re-  
quested to make immediate payment; and  
all persons having claims against said estate  
are requested to exhibit them properly au-  
thenticated, within one year from the date  
of said letters, or they may be precluded  
from having any benefit of said estate, and  
if said claims are not presented within three  
years, they will be forever barred.  
PHILANDER DRAPER, Adm'r.  
May 27th, 1843. 3w30.

**Final Settlement.**  
ALL persons concerned or in any way in-  
terested in the Estate of Meredith T. Shep-  
herd, deceased, late of Pike county Mo., are  
hereby notified that the undersigned Admini-  
strators will make a final settlement of the es-  
tate, at the next August term of the County  
Court of said county.  
ANDREW SHEPHERD, Adm'r.  
JESSE SHEPHERD, Adm'r.  
June 17th, 1843. 4w33.

**Notice.**  
ALL those knowing themselves indebted  
to me, would do well to call and settle,  
either by cash or note, otherwise my ac-  
counts will be placed in the hands of the of-  
ficer for collection.  
JAS. S. FOLWELL.  
June 23rd 1843. 3t-34.

**Final Settlement.**  
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons  
concerned or in any way interested in  
the estate of Noah Hendrix, dec'd, that the  
undersigned Adm'r of said deceased, will  
make a final settlement of said estate, at  
the next August term of the County Court  
of Pike county.  
LUKE D. HENDRIX, Adm'r.  
June 24, 1843. 4w34.

**NEW VOLUME OF  
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.**  
TO COMMENCE WITH JULY, 1843.  
Original Paintings by the first Masters of the  
Art—Original Designs—Original Matter.  
We offer as follows, viz:—  
1 copy Lady's Book and 1 copy of Godey's  
Centre-table Ornament, containing 13 ele-  
gant merisot and steel Engravings, for \$3.  
2 copies Lady's Book & 2 copies Godey's  
Centre-table Ornament, containing 23 ele-  
gant merisot and steel Engravings, for \$5.  
5 copies Lady's Book and 3 G. O. do. do. 10  
8 do. do. do. 4 do. do. do. 15  
11 do. do. do. 5 do. do. do. 20  
23 do. do. do. 10 do. do. do. 40  
The Centre-table Ornament is the first of  
the kind that has ever originated in this coun-  
try, and, of course, came from the office  
of the Lady's Book, from whence all other de-  
signs and ideas are copied.  
We have now on hand ten original Paint-  
ings, by the most celebrated artist of the day.  
Address, L. A. GODEY,  
Publisher's Hall, Philadelphia.  
June 17th, 1843. 2w-34.